NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1888.

MR. BALFOUR DENIES IT.

NOT SO BLOODTHIRSTY AS REPORTED. HE SAID NOTHING ABOUT IMPRISONING THE WEAK-

EST PARNELLITES IN ORDER THAT THEY MIGHT DIE IN PRISON. DUBLIN, Jan. 15 .- "The Freeman's Journal"

mys: "Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, being personally persecuted and fearing that he will be removed to a worse prison, feels bound to state the grounds upon which he fears that the Parnellite leaders are to be imprisoned. While staying at a country house in the south of England in September, he met Mr. Balfour, who made the statement that he intended to imprison six of the physically weakest of the Parnellites, adding: 'I shall be sorry for Mr. Dillon, as he has some good about him; he will have six months and as he has bad health he will die in prison.' After the Mitchelstown affair Mr. Blunt went to Ireland and warned Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon. 'Mr. Balfour,' says Mr. Blunt, became aware of this, to which I attribute his virulence in the Portumna thal. I feel unsafe in Mr. Balfour's hands. Unless protected by those responsible for the direction of prison discipline, I should run the risk of ill-treatment, or perhaps fare worse."

In response to an inquiry, Mr. Balfour said: "The story is a ridiculous lie. I do not believe that Mr. Blunt ever made the assertion attributed

PEONOUNCED GUILTY OF COWARDICE.

THAN GO TO THE RESCUE OF A DROWNING CREW. DUBLIN, Jan. 15-As a result of the official inquiry in the case of the ship Alfred D. Snow, which was recently lost off Waterford with all her crew, the coxswain of the Dunmore life-boat has been coxswaln of the Dunmore life-boat has been pro-pounced guity of cowardice in refusing to launch his boat and making an attempt to save the ship's crew. At the time of the wreck the coxswain resigned his office rather than launch the life-boat, as the ship's crew were then actually drowning. The court of in-quiry holds that the crew could have undoubtedly been saved if the life-boat had been launched.

MOBBING A LEAGUE MEETING. ORANGEMEN WRECK A HALL IN WHICH IT WAS HELD-MR. BYRNE SERIOUSLY HURT.

LONDON, Jan. 15 .- A party of Orangemen attacked an Irish League meeting at Everton, a suburb of Liv-erpool, to-day and wrecked the hall where the meeting was held. Councillor Byrne, one of those attending the meeting, was seriously injured and is in a pre-

MR. CLEVELAND'S GIFT TO THE POPE. ROME Jan. 15.-Archbishop Ryan has handed to the rector of the American Seminary President Cleveland's letter with the volume of the American Constitution, dedicated to the Pope. The rector will present them on the occasion of the Pope's reception to the American Elshops, in order to avoid putting His Hollness to the fatigue of giving a special audi-

THE YORKTOWN CELEBRATION.

Paris, Jan. 15 .- Mr. McLane, the United States Minister, in a letter to Marquis Fochambeau regretting his inability to attend the banquet in celebration of the Battle of Yorktown, says that the celebration recalls for the French their glorious past and for the Marquis the remembrance of the soldier whose name he bears and the debt of gratitude America owes his comrades.

It is to the ancient association of French and American soldiers, on battlefields in the New World that is due the strong current of sympathy which has never ceased to draw trance and America together. I greet in the French soldiers present at the banquet the representative of the French army and the President of the French Republic, a toast which I desire you to propose in my name.

GALWAY, Jan. 15.-Wilfrid Blunt has been moved to a warmer cell in prison, and his overcoat has been returned to him. To-day a hand tried to serenade Mr. Blunt, but was prevented by the police. The people are excited and a riot is feared.

CONNEFF, THE RUNNER, SAILS FOR AMERICA. LONDON, Jan. 15 .- Conneff, the champion runner who recently joined the Manhattan Athletic Club, sailed from Queenstown to-day for New-York.

Paris, Jan. 15 .- Ex-President Grevy suffered a stroke of apoplexy last Monday. He has since been him twice daily. His condition was kept secret as long as possible. This is the second apoplectic at-tack the ex-President has had.

ONE OF M. CARNOT'S COMPANIONS SHOT. PARIS. Jan. 15 .- While hunting at Rambouillet yesterday General Brugere was severely wounded in the

HOPING TO SUCCEED SENATOR RANSOM. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15 (Special) .- It is conceded that the political fight in this State this year will be hotly contested. Divisions in the Democratic ranks will defeat the party. It is feared in some quarters that the friends of both Senator Ransom and ex-Gov ernor Jarvis will attempt to control the county conventions to secure the nomination of pledged men to up for the nomination of ex-Governor Jarvis for Governor and Colonel Thomas M. Holt for Lieutenant Governor. Jarvis is then to be elected to the Senate, Holt to succeed him as Governor. Senator Ransom has not been consulted about this arrangement. He

would have after objection to secure savis or any other Democrat in the Governor's chair, but it will only be after a hard and desperate struggle that he releases his seat in the United States Senate.

The Farmers' Alliance has now a strong footing all through the state and some of the leaders are urging their followers to throw overboard the political hacks and put honest farmers in place.

CHARGED WITH OBTAINING MONEY BY FRAUD. RED BANK, Jan. 15 .- Detectives are here looking for Walter Sloan, a young insurance agent, who is wanted by the authorities of Burlington County for obtaining money under false pretences. Sloan at various times has done considerable business at Red Bank and As bury Park, and is well known among the summer bury Park, and is well known among the summer settlements along the coast. He is described as a young man of engaging manners. He became engaged to a young lady at Burlington, the wedding day was set, the marriage least was spread, but the bridegroom did not put in an appearance. A short time ago he obtained a note for \$200 and some cash from a farmer at Mount Holly to insure the farmer's property. Instead of taking out the policies Sloan squandered the money. It is on the farmer's complaint that the police are now looking for him.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A PHYSICIAN.

LOGKPORT, Jan. 15 (Special).—Dr. Rexford Davison, one of the oldest practising physicians in this city and county, was found dead in bed this morning at his house. He was born at Potsdam, N. Y., Octobe 28, 1829, and came here in 1855. He held many city offices of trust. He was a Democrat in politics. His death was due to apoplexy. As a physician he ranked high, and at the time of his death was a member of the local Pension Examining Board. A wife and

OLD PROPERTY OF THADDEUS STEVENS SOLD. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15 (Special.)-The property of Thaddeus Stevens, called the Caledonia Furnace, comprising about 12,500 acres of land in Franklin and Adams Counties, Penn., have been sold to Samuel B. Diller, of Lancaster. A corporation has been organ ized, known as the Caledonia Mining and Manufact bring (ompany, to raise a large sum of money with which to mine for co per and iron, and build fur.aces and smelting works. The buildings formerly used on this property were burned by Lee at his invasion of Pennsylvania.

GRIDIRON CLUB ELECTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The Gridiron Club (Wash ington correspondents) at its annual meeting last night, elected the following officers: President, Frederick Perry Powrs; vice-president, M. G. Sackendorff; see-retary, R. M. Larner; executive committee, Henry B. F. MacFarland and Charles M. Ogden.

URGING MR. GARLAND FOR SENATOR. LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 15 (Special).-Friends of Attor ney-General Garland are urging him to become a candidate for United States Senator in place of Berry, whose term expires in 18800. It is not known what course Garland will pursue, although he has expressed aversion to further political honors.

THE SYNDICATE CAN DO WITHOUT THE B. AND O.

LOAN.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The Public Ledger in the fin

ancial article to morrow will say:

In the matter of the failure of the shareholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Entiroad to authorize the issue of the \$5,000,000 preferred stock of the company, which was to be bought by the syndicate which helped the company out of Dair recent financial trou-

bles, we are informed that this failure does not affect the syndicate's position in any way. As the transaction now stands, the syndicate has loaned the company 25,000,000 upon the security of ample marketable collaterals, among which is the \$5,000,000 Western Union Telegraph stock. Had the shareholders authorized the issue of this preferred stock, the proceeds of the sale would have enabled the company to repay this loan and release the securities piedged, which could then have been used for the purpose of improving and developing the railroad, for which purpose the syndicate was willing to purchase the stock. It is stated that, as the shareholders have not seen fit to vote on the question of the stock issue and have thus permitted it to fail, the syndicate is quite satisfied with its present position.

SEERING FREDERICK ACKLEY'S RETURN. HIS BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS ENDED-FAMILY

TROUBLES HINTED AT. Frederick C. Ackley, the Aqueduct supply merchant of Barlem, has not yet been found. Yesterday morning the following notice was published with a view of causing the missing man to return to his grief-stricken

FREDERICK C. ACKLEY.—Your and with Robert Brun
ton has been amicably settled, the injunction vacated and
Brunton's interest assigned to your wife. Your family are
greatly distressed. Return to them immediately.

JAMES K. AVERILL,
ROBERT BRUNTON,
LORENZO ACKLEY.

The suit referred to in the advertisement was that of Robert Brunton, the former partner of Ackley, in which complainant petitioned for an injunction restraining Ackley, his attorney, James K. Averill, and John Coyle, the present possessor of the store at One hundred-and-sixty-fifth-st. and Tenth-ave., from disposing of the assets, and asking for the appointment of a receiver. The full details of this suit and the peculiarities of the business methods which led to it

were fully exposed in last Monday's TRIBUNE.

Robert Brunton was seen at his home yesterday afternoon, and said: "The settlement mentioned is simply that I sold out my entire claims to Mrs. Ack ley for a sum so small that I am ashamed to say what it was. James K. Averill, Ackley's lawyer, came to me a week ago and tried to have me do this. I refused, but during the week I was touched by Mrs. Ackley's grief, and in the hope that such action might lead to the return of the missing man, I signed the agreement and withdrew my suit."

At the supply-store nobody was found. The pres-ent proprietor, John Coyle, who represents Cornell & Carpenter, it was learned, continues to have the pa-tronage of the Aqueduct laborers. John Brunton & have subjet their contract to Rogers, Shanley & Co. Robert Brurton's friends are indignant that he should

Robert Brurton's friends are indignant that he should have given up the fight, and insinuate that the reason of the whole trouble is the sub-letting of the contract, which took from the elder Brunton the influence he formerly wielded.

At Mrs. Ackley's home the servant stated that Mr. Ackley had not returned and that his mistress was too ill to see any one. Some of Ackley's friends doubt that the business complication had anything to do with the disappearance, but attribute it to family troubles, the nature of which they do not desire to reveal. A rumor prevailed in Harlem on Saturday that Ackley's body had been found in the North River, but proved to be unfounded.

STEALING VALUABLE DIAMOND RINGS. A NIMBLE " BOADDING HOUSE" THIEF WITH A LIK-ING FOR FOIDING BEDS.

The person who inserted the following advertisement in a newspaper yesterday is extremely anxious that it should meet the eyes of a numble-finzered thief who has in his possession two valuable rings and a breastpin that

\$100 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of the lewelry taken from 19 East 44th-st. on January 3, 1888. Address R. A. H., 19 East 44th-st.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Harvey occupy handsomely sione house at No. 19 East Forty fourth-st. While the house is not oven as an apartment house to the general public, for those living there according to Mr. Harvey are old acquaintances, there is occasionally a spare room to let. This was the case on the first of this month. On the third of the month a smooth-spoken man with a decided German accent, who was about forty-five years old and weighed, perhaps, 170 pounds, presented himself at the house to inquire about an unfurnished room to let on the third floor, opposite the Harveys' apartments. He was well dressed and prepossessing in manner and the servant readily showed him the room.

It did not suit him and he asked to look at a furnished one. The servant led him into the Harveys' room, one. The servant led him into the harveys foom, which he seemed to admire. What pleased him particularly was a handsome cannet bed and he requested the servant to open it for him. While she was letting the bed down her back was turned to him for just a moment. When she got the bed down the nice-looking stranger thanked her and expressed perfect satisfaction in one breath and started downstairs, saying. "Fil be back in a moment; am going to get a friend." That was

posed, into his pocket when the servants dock was One was Mrs. Harvey's engagement ring. It had a valuable diamond set in it. The other was a diamond and sapphire ring. The breastpin was a clover piece with a costly stone in it. The jewels were worth \$450 or \$500. Detective Golden, of Police Headquarters, has sent descriptions to all the pawnbrokers here. The servant who showed the rooms to the man visited Police Headquarters and looked over the rogne's gallery, but failed to find any picture that resembled the thief. It is thought that the man may be some skilful "boarding house" thief frem out of town.

THE STORM MAKING ITS WAY EAST. COLDER WEATHER IN THE MOHAWK VALLEY-

CLEARING UP THE W STERN RAILROADS. CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Jan. 15 .- The Western blizzard struck the Mohawk Valley to-night. In the forences rain fell and it was thawing this evening. Now, however, the mercury is approaching zero.

Albert Lea, Minn. Jan. 15. — Last night was the coldest

of the season, the thermometer going as low as 42° below zero. Ole Agge, of Harland, this county, was frezen to death last night OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 15.-The temperature is rising

alawly here. Last night the thermometer registered twenty-five and in some parts of the city thirty below ero. To-night it ranges between ten and twelve dewere a great many fatalities throughout the State as a result of the storm. The bodies of an old lady named Mrs. Chapman and two grandchildren, who were lest last Thursday near Stuart, Neb., were found yesterday. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 15.—The Manitoba and Northern

Pacific roads sent out their regular trains on their main

ines to-night. Manitoba officials report their line clear the boundary and the Northern Pacific is open to be yend the Missouri River. The snow is badly banked up u the cuts, however. The Minneseta and Northwestern rain from Chicago arrived to-day after being four days n the road. The passengers report that their wants were admirably provided for by the officials of the road. Sr. Louis, Jan. 15.-Dispatches from a dozen places in Northern Texas say the blizzard reached that part of the State yesterday afterneon and that the mercury fell from forty to sixty-five degrees A high wind prevailed and sleet and snew fell in an unprecedented manner. Advices from the Pan-Haudle say the mercury fell to two legrees above zere and that cattle were drifting before

NEBRASKA CITY, Nob., Jan. 15 .- The thermometer reg-

NEBRASKA CITY, Nob., Jan. 15.—The thermometer registered 28° below zero last night, the celdest in the history of the city. Two deaths from freezing are reported. Emil Groseman, a farm laborer, near Peru, and a child of a farmer in Hendricks Precinct.

HELENA, Ment., Jan. 15.—This morning at 5 o'cleck the thermometer registered 45° below zero. The highest point reached was 25° below zero. At Beigrade, east of here, it was 59° below zero. At Beigrade, east of here, it was 59° below zero Friday night, with stock sufficing. Dispatches to The Independent from Northern Montanashow some abatement in the celd with westerly winds and prospect of a chinook. Railroad traffic is still suspended.

A COLD WAVE COMING TO CHASE AWAY THE FOG. A heavy fog enveloped the bav and rivers yesterday from about 9 until 4 o'clock and caused considerable delay to naviabout 9 intil 4 o'clock and caused considerable delay to navi-gation. The thickest fog seen on the upper bay for a long time prevailed yesterday. The Staten Island ferrybeats made their trips with considerable difficulty. A number of outward bound transatlantic steamers were compelled to an-chor off Staten Island and to delay their voyage until the tog cleared away, when they proceeded in safety. The other ferries were, however, cuabled to run with tolerable regu-larity, and as they had the water wave pretty much to themseives, no accidents were reported. The warning din of dis-cordant bells and whistles at the ferry slips harship broke the Sabbath stillness, but helped the ferry pilots to find their

The slippery condition of the sidewalks yesterday morning was responsible for many accidents to people more et less severe. Those seriously injured were Christopher Paul, age-fifty, of No. 122 Kaser.st., broken leg; Maggie Reynolds, nfty, of No. 122 Essex-st, broken log; Maggie Reynoloa, age forty-six, home nuknown, dislocation and fracture of thigh bene; Thomas Mooney, age sixty-six, of No. 210 East Fifty-fourth-st, broken leg; Hester Jenney, age sevenly-five, of No. 1,540 Second-ave, broken arm and internal injuries; William Graham, age fifty-two, of No. 329 East Twenty-seventh-st, fractured thigh; John Conningham, age thirty-five, of No. 367 West Twenty-seventh-st, injury to head, and Kate Mooney, age forty, of No. 369 East Forty-ninth-st. Besides these there were a dozen persons who received minor miuries.

ature of yesterday. The weather will be fair and probably

A HARD FIGHT WITH THE FLAMES.

EXTRA ENGINES CALLED DOWNTOWN. THREE BUILDINGS IN WARREN-ST. BURNED OUT-

SOME ESTIMATED LOSSES.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning a bright sheet

of flame burst from the third floor of the five-story brick building No. 56 Warren-st., lighting up the neighborhood as bright as day, much to the astonishment of the officer who was walking along College place. He rang an alarm at once, but before the arrival of the engines the flames had spread to the roof and entered the adjoining buildings, Nos. 54 and 58. The fire looked dangerous when Assistant Chief McGill arrived, and he quickly rang three hook and ladder companies and the water tower to the scene. The tower was raised in front of the buildings in Warren-st. despite the Intense heat, and three engines concentrated their power in one discharge. Lines of pipe were run through the building in Chambers-st. In the rear of the burning structures,

and also up to the roofs of the adjoining houses Chief Shay, as an extra precaution, sent out several alarms for extra engines, to have them ready in case building, which blocked the progress of the fire westward. There seemed to be a large amount of inflammable material in all the buildings, and the fire raged fiercely, lighting up the morning sky and

throwing out dense volumes of smoke into the faces of the hard-working firemen.

The fire burned downward in all the buildings, and in No. 56 speculity reached the first floor. In this building J. Einstein, dealer in carriage supplies, occupied the first floor; Silver & Co., a housefurnishing goods firm, the second floor; and the United States, Packing Company the other floors. The building was totally gutted and the stock of the tenants is a total loss. P. S. Van Horn, another dealer in carriage supplies, occupied the first floor of No. 54. A. J. White, a patent medicine firm, and Lyman Brown, also a dealer in patent medicines, used the upper stories. The top three stories were completely burned out and the lower part of the building was damaged by water. Brown & White, dealers in machinery, had the first story of No. 58, and the rest of the building was unoccupied. After an energetic fight of two hours the fire was brought under control without its getting outside of the three buildings under the common roof. Two engines played on the ruins all day. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The losses are estimated as follows: P. S. Van Horn, \$8,000; Silver & Co., \$4,000; J. Einstein, \$10,000; United States Packing Company, \$15,000; A. J. White, \$15,000; Lyman Brown, \$15,000; and Brown & White, \$7,000. The damage to the buildings is estimated at \$20,000. The buildings are owned by an estate of which Malthy G. Lane is the agent. The property is said to be partly insured in a large number of companies.

HEAVY DAMAGES IN A MALT HOUSE.

brewery, at One-hundred-and-fifty-sixth-st. and St. Ann's-ave. The building is seven stories high, and is used as a storehouse. There were in it about 80,000 bushels of barley. The fire is supposed to have started from spontaneous combustion, as there was no fire or anything on the top floor to set fire to the building. There was no danger of the fire spreading downand floors are practically fire-proof. Two alarms and four special calls were rung. It took a long time for the engines to reach the fire because of the heavy condition of the roads. Although there was hardly any blaze there was a great amount of smoke, and it took four hours of hard work by the firemen to bring the fire under control. The barley retained the heat with remarkable tenacity, and it seemed as if every brain had to be thoroughly soaked. The loss is estimated by Mr. Ebling at \$40,000 to the stock and \$10,000 to the building. It is fully covered by insurance in a number of companies, the heaviest amount being held by the Germania. and floors are practically fire-proof. Two alarms and

NINE FIREMEN OVERCOME BY SMOKE. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 15.—About 8 o'clock this morn, inc fire was discovered in the Church of the Redeemer. The inc fire was discovered in the Church of the Redeemer. The church is of stone and was built ten years ago, and cost \$80,000. The firence found it almost impossible to reach the flames and have been fighting them all day long, with the mercury ranging from 22° to 30° below zero. Nothing but the walls are left. The loss is placed at \$70,000 with insurance of \$50,000, \$50.000 of which is on the organ and chime of belis presented to the church five years ago by ex-Congressman W. D. Washburn. Nine firenen were overcome by the dense smoke which poured from the building. Chief Statzon was among the number. Two of the men are said to be in a critical condition.

THE MCLELLAN CONTROVERSY.

PRIVATE LETTER OF EDWIN M. STANTON EX-PLAINING WHY AN ARMY CORPS WAS KEPT AT

St. Paul, Jan. 15 .- "The Dispatch" yesterday afternoon published a communication addressed by Edwin Stanton, while Sevictary of War under President Herman Dyer. Mr. Stanton in directing McDowell's command to remain in defence of the National capital. The letter transferred to Fortress Monroe, it was discovered that the force left to defend the National capital was less than 20,000 raw recrnits with not a single organized brigade. The best military men agreed in opinion that Washington was not safe, and President Lincoln hereupon directed the Secretary, by written orders, to retain one of the army corps for the defence of the capital. This order, the letter says, provoked the wrath of McClellan, and the wrath of McClellan's

Government unsparingly to support General McClellan's operations, in preference to every other General. Second-That I have not interfered with or thwarted

Second—That I have not interfered with or thwarted them in any particular.

Third—That the force retained from his expedition was not needed and could not have been employed by him; that it was retained by the express orders of the President, upon the best military advice in the country; that its retention was required to save the capital from the danger to which it was exposed by a disregard of the President's positive order of March 6.

Fourth—That between the President and myself there has never been the slightest shadow of difference upon any point, save the attachment of Franklin's force, and that was a point of no significance, but in which I was sustained by Generals Hitchcock, Meigs, Thomas and Ripley, while the President yielded only to an anxious desire to avoid complaint, declaring at the same time his belief that the force was not needed by General McClellan.

CUT HER THROAT WITH A CARVING-KNIFE. RASH SUICIDE OF A SIRL WHOSE FAMILY WERE TRYING TO KILL HER LOVER.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Jan. 15 .- A startling report comes from Hancock, a hill town bordering on New-York State, about fifteen miles from this place. Carrie Brock away, age eighteen, the handsome daughter of Farmer Brockaway, received marked attention from Washington Sweet, whose visits to the girl were strongly objected to by her father and two brothers, who warned him to cease. The lovers, however, met in sequestered places, the girl showing considerable spirit in the Brockaway and his sons, becoming incensed, armed themselves with shotguns and revolvers and set out for Sweet's house to kill him. Sweet heard of this, barricaded the doors of his residence, placed a gun handy and awaited their coming.

Brockaways demanded admittance, but the answer was a shot fired from one of the windows. The bullet took effect in the leg of one of the sons. The father and the other son caught the wounded man in their arms, dragged him behind a woodpile and then began shooting at the window from which the shot was

brothers, started for Sweet's house, arriving there shortly after Sweet ceased firing. The Brockaways ap-

shortly after Sweet ceased firing. The Brockaways approached the house, she calling to her lover not to shoot, and the door was forced. Sweet was found on the floor apparently dead with a builet wound in the right shoulder.

Carrie screamed, upbraided her father and brothers for causing her lover's death, and, seizing a carving kuife from the table which was set for dinner, cut her throat and falling across Sweet's body, bied to death before a doctor could be summoned. The wounded Brockaway was brought into the house when it was found that his hip was shattered by the charge from Sweet's gun. He is in a critical condition.

Sweet was hit by a builet from a revolver which passed upward and lodged in his neck, and is also dangerously hunt. The population of the hande next high state of excitement, dividing their sympathies, and it is thought that more shooting is liable to occur,

RESIGNATION OF THE REV. DR. G. L. WALKER. HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 15.—The Rev. Dr. George Leon Walker, pastor since 1879 of the Old Centre Congregational Church here, surprised his congregation to day by reading a letter of resignation. The reason for his action is his poer health. Dr. Parker is a member of the Cerpo-ration of Yale Cellege and is one of the meat widely knewn Congregational clergymen in the State. READING STRIKERS FIRM.

A CONVENTION OF THE RAILROAD HANDS. THE DELEGATES NOT ALLOWED PREE PASSES-OLD MINERS SHOWING DISCOURAGEMENT.

[EY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBURE.] READING, Jan. 15.-The Reading employes' conven on this afternoon reitorated its faith in the justice of the strike. The only difference between this convention and the last was that the miners did not have delegates present as official representatives of strike has now passed under the control of the Lewis, of Shawnee, Ohio, is the head. Nevertheless the miners had a number of representatives present. The railroaders were represented by about 160 gates. They came from Philadelphia, Elizabethport, ville, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Shamokin, St. Clair, Williamsport and many other places. Many were put off when the strike was first ordered because of the prominent part they took in creating trouble. Chairman John L. Lee and the National Master Workman, Lewis, came to Reading from Pottsville this gates by their words of encouragement. The railroad company formerly furnished its employes to these conventions with free passes, but to-night it was learned that these passes had been refused for this convention. Every man paid his fare. This is onger parley with the labor orders. Some months any time upon stating that they represented an organized body. In that way discharge was obtained of number of railroad officials who had made themhas been ordered to treat with no Knights, or any other body of organized labor.

The convention to-day was called to order at 10 a. m. Bernard J. Sharkey, of Port Richmond, presided, and Charles Benzeman, of Port Carbon was the secretary. Chairman John L. Lee explained the He claimed that the strike had crippled the Reading Railroad in many of its departments at Port Richmond. The men were willing that the discharge stand, but that every other question, either relating to the discharge of the men employed on the railroad or the wages of the miners should be submitted

ville, Palo Alto, Mahanoy Plane, Gordon Piane and Shamokin and other places as to the number of railroad men out. The coal regions submitted the most favorable reports, showing that the raliroaders there

Mr. Lowis advised the men to be cautious. asked them not to be misled by false reports. Work and not words should be their guidance. his inability to obtain a conference with President ing to play with the miners. He advised them to be on the lookout for traps and to remain firm in their stand for the rights of organized labor. As the convention had already ordered the strike and had now received reports that it was still in force there were no resolutions to make and discuss as to the con-dition of affairs in the mining regions. The miners, it was represented, were pretty solid for the strike, and there were few who were not in favor of standing by the railroaders. This was the burden of all that was said and done. Delegates from the Lehigh regions reported that the men were determined to re

Last night the miners had an immense meeting in Hazeiton and renewed their pledges to remain out had been soliciting subscriptions from the Lehigh men The latter were all paid off for the last two week they worked in the past few days, but it is over

they worked in the past few days, but it is over three months since the Lehigh men received any money earned by themselves.

Delegates from Snamown say that the strikers there are as the as the strikers are the say that only the raircoaders to the last. They say that only two engines are at work there out of thirty. The company has a large force of special officers on duty and they are having a fine timenothing to do and big pay. Nothing out freight and soft coal is transported over the Snamokin Division, which is hoisted over Gordon Plane. The Reading Company still has a large force of special police on duty at Palo Alto, but the strikers say that there is no need of this, as none of the old men have been near the place since they left their places.

INDIVIDUAL COLLEGIES TO BE OPENED.

INDIVIDUAL COLLIERIES TO BE OPENED. The operators at La rence & Brown's, Kepley Run, William Penn and Big Mine collieries, all expect to return to work to morrow with a small force of men only a "blind"; that the operators started up the engines expecting that the miners would be attracted by moke and would go to work.

William T. Lewis, who has taken an active part in the present strike, is one of the youngest labor leaders in the country. He is at the head of several hundred thousand miners. He was born in Wales in 1861. His parents came to this country in 1865 and settled wrath of McClellan, and the wrath of McClellan's friends was directed upon the Secretary. Later on the President yielded to the entreaties of McClellan, and modified his orders to a slight extent, although the Secretary did not concur in the modification. The letter says in conclusion:

The different records will at the proper time fully prove:

First—That I have employed the whole power of the Government musparingly to support General McClel.

His parents came to this country in 1865 and settled at Locust Gap. At the age of seven years he was employed as a slate picker at Sugar Notch, near will be the fant and carried tools. At the age of the mines, at tended the fants and carried tools. At the age of the mines, at the followed mining in Ohio and Indiana for twelve years. He joined the Knights of Labor at MacDonald, near Pittsburg, ten years ago. Before the close of the convention, Mr. Sharkey read the following telegram from District Assembly No. 49, of New-York:

"We have resolved to stand by you to the end.

"We have resolved to stand by you to the end.
Meeting held to-day. Appeals issued to 350 local as-

Another telegram from New-York ran: "Assembly

Another telegram from New-York ran: "Assembly No. 3,275 sends greeting and encouragement, and moral and financial aid, if necessary." This dispatch was signed by M. V. Dwyer.

Private advices from the coal regions say to-night that a break in the miners' ranks is inevitable, and that a few individual collieries will surely start up soon, to be followed by some company collicries. The old miners refuse to be led any longer by young and hot-headed leaders, and the vote of the men at the William Penn colliery on the question of resuming is looked upon as an indication that the miners are tired of the strike. The vote stood 112 against resuming and 106 in favor of work. The conservative men say this is the feeling of the miners at other places, and that they will manifest it by going to work before long.

After the convention adjourned a meeting of the new Reading Railroad Employes' District Assembly, No. 224, which is to be composed of all the company's 50,000 employes, was held. The temporary president, Penrose W. Hawmon, of this city, presided. A number of new locals were reserved, and it was decided to continue the temporary organization for the present.

LITTLE COAL AT PORT RICHMOND. EMPLOYES AND STRIKERS ALL IDLE-INCREASED

DEMAND FOR COKE. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15 (Special) .- A short train of paded coal cars was received at Port Richmond to Within a few hours a dozen or more dealers were in quest of the whole lot and offered big figures for the reference. The Reading authorites, however, will hold the supply for use at the plers. This afternoon the Richmond coal district was as quiet as a graveyard. Not a particle of work was done, and the men employed by the company were as idle as the strikers themselves. In the river opposite the long stretch of piers there were probably eighty sail of schooners waiting for a cargo of coal, while at other points in the river innumerable sailing vessels were anchored for want of trade.

"When the coal miners do resume work," said the superintendent in charge, "there will be lively scenes about these plers, and the men who have stood by the company will be permanently taken care of. The new hands know this, and remain

about the wharves waiting for work."

At the other points work continues to move along smoothly, passenger and freight trains coming in and going out with regularity. It is the general opinion among both the leaders of the strike and the railroad men that the present week will bring developments of an interesting nature which will tend to settle the trouble on a basis agreeable to all concerned.

cerned.

The scarcity of coal has caused a demand for coke, and if the several gas works made a thousand times the quantity at present turned out the supply would not be sufficient. The price asked is seven PETITIONING FOR A GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.-For almost two weeks peti tions by the score and hundred have been flowing in daily from all sections of the country like a great deluge upon the general headquarters of the order of Knights of Labor in this city. They are the expressions of thousands and thousands of workingmen and members of the Knights' organization in favor of the crection by the United States Government of a national telegraph system, to counteract the manifold evils of telegraph service controlled by giant monopolies, and they will eventually be sent to Congress to test the strength of a popular clamor for the establishment deluge upon the general headquarters of the order of

of a public inetitution. The potitions contain upward | THE SHIPPING CONVENTION.

THE HOME CLUB IN FULL REVOLT. ANOTHER LOCAL ASSEMBLY JOINS THE BANKS OF THE RESELLIOUS FACTION.

It did not same much surprise to the frien Mr. Powderly to learn that a number of leading Knights of Labor of this city had issued a proclama-tion condemning the present management of the or-ganization and making what they term a provisional smilled to reorganize the body. The men who mombers of the notorious Home Club, which has tried zation and run it for purposes only known to them-mives. These same men led the revolt at Minneapolis last summer, and have been keeping up discord and discontent among the Kuights over since their defeat there. They have continuously attacked the finan-cial management of the head officers in Philadelphia, and some district assemblies have decided not to pay their dues further and get out of the organization, through suspension

their dues further and get out of the organization, through suspension.

This last act of the Home Club does not mean a breaking up of the order, for without the organization the leaders would be compelled to work. But they want to run it, and that is just where Mr. Powderly and they do not get along well together. Yesterday Local Assembly No. 7,651 followed the lead of the dozen or more locals that have joined in the so-called revolt. This local is composed of newspaper and publication distributors. The members met at No. 189 Bowery and instructed the secretary to send the per capita tax to the treasurer of the Provisional Committee instead of to the regular treasurer at Philadelphia.

MACHINES TO REPLACE STRIKING LASTERS. PITTSFIELD, Jan. 15 Special -am son Manufacturing Company will supply the places of the sixty striking lasters by machinery. George Chase, the manager of the company, has purchased three large lasting machines in Beton, which will arrive on Monday, and each machine will do the work of twenty men and hence the three machines will suprly the places of the lasters. It takes four men to run each machine and the work can be done cheaper than it has teen done by the striking lasters. Other shoe manufacturers propose to put in lasting machines if their lasters strike.

AN IMPROVED ORDER OF KNIGHTS OF LABOR. A targe meeting of Knights of Labor from all over New-Jersey was hald at New-Branswick yesterday. They organized ar assembly of the Improved Knights of Labor. Speeches were made denouncing Powderly and all the rest of the General Committee, and a numand all the rest of the General Committee, and a num-ber of resolutions exposing the wrongful acts of these men were laid over until next Sunday. It is expected that these resolutions will create a stir. The object of the ew order is to bring about closer relations be-tween capital and labor, oppose strikes, prevent blackmail of manufacturers and establish arbitration as the only means of settling labor troubles.

The eigarmakers expect to begin strikes in several places to day. Returns from the various local districts of the International Union throughout the country have with vigor. So far the eigarmakers have come out ahead in all their fights against the reduction of wages and a return to the tenement house system, and they expect to win in all cases where strikes are found necessary.

THREE BURGLARS CAUGHT ON THE SPOT. TRACKED TO THE STORE THEY WERE ROBBING-

THE OWNER ARRISTED BY MISTAKE. James Hogan, alias "Jersey," John Francis and William Drindhouse, all young men were arrested early yesterday morning in the act of breaking into the tailor store of Philip Hefner, No. 143 East Thirteenthst., by Detectives Rogers and McCarthy. The detec-Saturday evening and overheard a conversation be-tween the three thieves, which led them to believe that the trio intended to commit a burgiary. The store of Mr. Hefner was mentioned by the thieves, and after they had eaten a good meal they started The detectives were close behind them, and when they turned into Thirteenth-st. the detectives secreted themselves in a hallway opposite Mr. Hef-ner's store. The thieves deliberated until the officer on the post had gone by. One of the thieves followed Third-ave, he came back and reported to his confederates. The work was begun a' once. A heavy from bar which ram across the door; was wrenched from its fastenings with a jimmy and the padlock was opened with a skeleton key. The three thieves entered the store and packed up cloth worth \$600. the detectives thinking he was the outside confederate, known as the "lookout," crossed the street and ar-rested him. The stranger thinking he had fallen into and this noise attracted the attention of officer Bulger, who ran up to see what the trouble was. The stranger proved to be Mr. Hefner, the owner of the store, who place to see if everything was safe. The detectives and the officer entered the store. The thieves had and the officer entered the store. The thieves had put out the light; there was a click in the rear of the store as if from a pistol and the men proceeded cautiously in a stooping position; a gas jet was found and a light made but the thieves were not in sight. The store was searched and the three thieves were found hidden together in the bottom of a closet. They did not offer any resistance and were taken to Police Headquarters. Hogan has served several short terms in prison, but the others are not known. They will be taken to Jefferson Market Court this morning.

SENATOR WILSON ON WOOL AND LAMAR.

OPPOSED TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S YIEWS BUT NOT READY TO EXPRESS A DELIBERATE OPINION. CHICAGO, Jan. 15 (Special).-United States Senator James F. Wilson, who was in Chicago for a short time to-day, said to a reporter that from the start he had no fear of succeeding himself as a Senator from lowa. He was opposed thoroughly to the tariff reform ideas of President Cleveland, but was not sure that it was good policy for the Republicans to put themselves squarely on .ecord against him.

"With Senator Allison a candidate for the Presidency, what would be the attitude of lowa as regards Mr. Blaine?" was asked.

"Well, Iowa is for Allison, as you know, and as far as making Altison a conditional idea in the political equation, it is all wrong. Mr. Allison is not and never has been Mr. Blaine's second choice. He is, or may be, a candidate on his own merits, but never as the second choice of a particular faction, or the adherents of an unsuccessful candidate. That much you may be assured of. My belief is that he will be candidate before the convention in June next."
"What position will Senator Allison and yourself

take on the proposition to remove the duty from im-

take on the proposition to remove the duty from imported wool?"

"Don't ask questions which cannot be answered without mature reflection. I have all along regarded this wool question as a most important one, and I am not yet sufficiently prepared to speak or vote intelligently on the subject."

"Will you vote for the confirmation of Secretary Lamar as a Justice in the Supreme Court!"

"That question, also, I cannot answer at present. There is a possibility that a caucus of the Republican Senators will be called on that question, and in that event I cannot say what I will do in the caucus. If, however, the caucus decides against Lamar, I will abide by the edict of that assembly."

"Do you think a caucus is soriously thought of as regards Lamar?"

"No! I do not. I think, as a matter of fact, that Lamar will be confirmed, whether I vote for him or not, and that is about all there is to say about that."

GRAND JURY TO TAKE UP THE HAMILTON CASE. LONG BRANCH, Jan. 15 (Special.)-There were no developments of importance in the Hamilton murder case to day. General Haight, the prosecutor of the pleas in Monmouth County, has decided to take the case before the Grand Jury to-morrow morning. He sent a letter to Coroner Vanderveer last night saying that he wanted Sallie Uncles, the colored girl who lived with Maggie Wright, and Lillie Smith as witnesses. Lillie Smith, it is supposed, knows all about the assault on Hamilton. Mayor George W. Brown, Coroner Vanderveer and constables Smith and Wooley will also go before the Grand Jury.

GALLAGHER GETS BUT A GLIMPSE OF FREEDOM. CHICAGO, Jan. 15.-W. J. Gallagher, who was con-cerned in the notorious ballot-box frauds which nearly deprived General Logan of a seat in the Senate and for which Joseph C. Mackin is still in the penitentiary, was in Chicago to-day awaiting the legal preliminaries necessary to transfer him from a prison cell in Joliet to another at Philadelphia. Gallagher's sentence at Joliet expired last evening. He was arrested on the threshold upon an old indictionent against him, charging that eight years ago he forged the name of Abraham Thompson, a member of the City Council of Philadelphia, to a note for a small amount. * He will have a habeas corpus hearing to morrow before Judge Shepherd and unless some technicality intervenes will then probably start at once for Philadelphia. nearly deprived General Logan of a seat in the

PETERBURG, Va., Jan. 15 (Special)—Proceedings have been brought against several hundred merchants and other taxpayers of the city who have tendered coupons in payment of taxes. The cases will be beard at the July term of the Circuit Court. PRICE THREE CENTS.

AN OUTLINE OF ITS IMPORTANT WORK.

SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED-FAVORING THE BOUN TY SYSTEM TO BUILD UP A MERCHANT MARINE.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE I WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- The National Convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League, which opens here to-morrow, promises to be an event of unusual importance to the commercial world. Already delegates are arriving from all parts of the country, and Secretary Hill's desk is piled high with letters from all the leading boards of trade and commercial organizations of the country, stating that delegations will be sent to the convention. The New-York Chamber of Commerce sends word that Messrs. W. H. Webb, John F. Henry, F. B. Thurber, William H. Lyon and H. C. Calkin will represent that body. Among the other New-Yorkers who have informed the Secretary that they would attend attend are James E. Ward, Ambrose Snow, Daniel Barnes, Stophen W. Carey, George H. Brewer, A. Vanderbilt, George E. Weed, William B. Hilton, William Rowland, George W. Quintard, William P. Clyde, Garrett Roach, P. B. Low, Henry P. Booth, H. L. Kimball and A. G. Dickman.

William B. Hilton, William Rowland, George W. Quintard, William P. Clyde, Garrett Roach, P. B. Low, Henry P. Booth, H. L. Kimball and A. G. Dickman.

The Chamber of Commerce of Boston sends a numerous delegation, and the various private shipping interests of Boston will also be represented. Congressman Boutelle is named by the Bangor Beard of Irade as its representative. The Portland Board of Trace is represented by its president, Joseph E. Blabin, and three other delegates. There are thirteen delegates in the Bath Board of Trade delegation, this body being one of the most largely represented. Other delegations are sent from most of the industrial and commercial boards of the country, particularly those along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, with a liberal sprinkling of delegates from the great lake cities.

Although a programme of topics to be considered is amonused it is certain that the convention will not be one for mere academic discussion. The revival of the drooping American shipping industry is the main object of the League and they propose to take active steps in urging Congress to restore the American flag to the seas. There is practical unnimity among the members in favor of one of the several tomage bills to be introduced. That which seems to meet with most favor in shipping circles provides for a bounty of thirty cents a registered ton for each 1,000 miles sailed by any sail or steam vessel built and owned in the United States and a pro rata bounty for lesser distances. The bounty is to continue for ten years, and thereaf er for nine years at a reduction of three cents per ton each year upon each 1,000 miles sailed. Distances sailed are to be determined by the United States Hydrographic Office and furnished to the Bureau of Navigation, and payments are to be made at ports of there cents in porters one, and offers some pertinent suggestions as to how this ead may be accomplished. Coming from such a source the letter is a valuable aid to the efforts of the League. It will be read to-morrow afternoon,

"The Present Impotency of our Merchant Marine,"—by W. F. Switzer, Chief of the Bureau of Statisties.

"Our Lost Commerce,"—by ex-Congressman E. John Ellis, of Louisiana,

"Our Merchant Matine; a Naval Reserve,"—by Representative W. C. Whitthorne, or Jennessee.

The last topic will be of unusual interest in view of Congressman Whitthorne's efforts to secure the passage of his bill for the establishment of a Naval reserve and the development of a merchant marine, Congressman James Wheeler, president of the League, calls attention to the fact that The British Shipping (azette are emphatically declaring that the League's suocess in arousing opposition to the foreign hip monopoly must be neutralized by energetic measures on the part of British interests. They have long enjoyed the tribute of \$150,000,000 which this country annally pass without a protest to foreign ships, and they are fearful lest the League disturb their monopoly.

Most of the delegates from the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Transportation, and the various shipping interests of this city who will attend the National Convention of the American Shipping ie, which opens to-day in Willard's Hotel, Washington, left here last night. Among them were H. K. Thurber, William H. Webb, Captain Ambrose Snow, Aaron Vanderbilt, A. Foster Higgins and Orlando B. Potter. About thirty other well-known citizens went.

PROTESTS FROM THE CHISOLMS. IN OPPOSING MR. LAMAR THEY RECALL THE CELE-

BRATED MURDER IN MISSISSIPPL WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (Special)-The nomination of Mr. Lamar will come up in the Senate probably to-morrow. Republican Senators still continue to receive protests against the confirmation of Mr. Lamar from their constituents. One of the most significant was received by Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, yesterday. It is from Mrs. E

S. M. Chisolm, the murder of whose husband,

daughter and son at Dekalb, Miss., on April 29,

1887, is still fresh in the public mind. Another letter is from her son, S. Clay Chisolm, now a resident of Philadelphia. Mrs. Chisolm says: When I gathered out of the soil of the State of Mis when I gathered out of the soil of the State of Mississippi the slaughtered bodies of my beloved, it was on the mountain-side of a cemetery of your State (Cedar Hill Cemetery, Cliaton County, Pennsylvania), they found a grave, where alde by side they sleep, with the free air above them, and where the flags i fornished can be seen at times to float without fear of insuit. I would respectfully suggest that a man whose teachings had most largely contributed to the crimes resulting from loyal men of the South asserting their rights as freemen is not a fit person to sit in judgment on the criminals who have for so many years been his pupils. God giving me strength, I expect in the future to attempt a reindictment of some of the leaders of that mob which gave fullest expression to political hatred in the murder of my husband, my daughter and my son. They burned the Court House, consuming the indictments already secured. I think an appeal before Mr. Lamar would hardly convict the men who have so long voted for his advancement. The Southern men who are loyal feel that they hardly have a country-outlawed, nurdered, abandoned, their persecutors, with a record of treason behind them, elevated to places of trust and power. I have no idea that a man of your well-known Republican principles will cast a vote in favor of this confirmation. Will you not strengthen others?

Mr. Chisolm's letter is as follows:

Is "Senatorial courtesy" to secure the confirmation by a particular and power teachings. sissippi the slaughtered bodies of my beloved, it was

Mr. Chisolm's letter is as follows:

Is "Senatorial courtesy" to secure the confirmation by a Republican Senate of Lamar, whose teachings have caused the murder of so many Republicans in Mississippi! His deceitful words, uttered in bis enlogy of Charles Summer, had not cooled before he was in Mississippi inciting the Ku-Kiux campaign of 1875. In a speech delivered at Scooba, Kemper Country, Miss., during that campaign, be openly invited the murder of my father. It naturally followed a little later. I have written my brother to take you a copy of "Home Rule in Mississippi," and I beg of you to refer at least to that part of the work mentioning Lamar. I do beg of you to do what you can to prevent this man from reaching a seat on the Supreme bench, over the blood of those who were murdered for the very principles you so ably uphold. It certainly cannot be bad polifies to defeat him. All the Republican party has lost has been through its so-called "peace" policy. Give us protection to life and bailot as well as to "home industries," and the party can be made stronger than ever. The success of the party in 1888 may depend on the activity of Southern Republicans. The confirmation of their chief enemy cannot add much to their chief their chief enemy cannot add much to their chief same.

MR. LAMAR AND SOUTHERN CLAIMS,

THE LOUISIANA SCRIP CASES AND OTHER DEAD OR

DISABLED CLAIMS. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (Special).-The influence of ex-Confederate members of Cougress and other representatives of the lost cause in the late administration of the Interior Department, and the success which has apparently attended their prosectcess which has apparently attended their prosecution of claims against the Government have often
been the subject of remark by persons conversant
with administrative methods. Some of these gentiemen are said to have been retained at an early
day by various representatives of corporate and
syndicate interests especially to breen dissensions
between Mr. Sparks and the Secretary, and to
secure at the Department the reversal of the antispoils decisions of the irate Commissioner. to
whom the suggestion of fraud was like
waving a red flag at a male bovine. As
enterprising firm of land attorneys is credited
with the professional presenters of securing the
services of one or more of these gentlemen as associate counsel in important causes and it has been
asserted by those who were unfortunate enough to
be on the other side that the departmental decisions are apt to follow the precise argument of the